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Daniel Ryerson

Florida Grown Orchids

P. O. Box 805 - Homestead, Fla.

1950 LISTS

SEEDS - SEEDLINGS - MATURE PLANTS



Ryerson Orchidarium

GIVES ORCHIDS IN YOUR HOME THE CLIMATE THEY LOVE!

WHO SAYS YOU CAN'T GROW ORCHIDS

in your own home? Unless you are a cave dweller, living where the sun never shines, Cattleya Orchids will thrive and be happy in your Ryerson Orchidarium.

As a matter of fact, orchids are much, MUCH sturdier than most people think. Personally, I'm convinced the mature Cattleya is the toughest plant under cultivation, surviving more mistreatment than a cactus.

The plants would no doubt live if you grew them on the living room table, or on a shelf in the kitchen. But most artificially heated homes and apartments are too DRY for Orchids to grow vigorously and produce their maximum of blooms.

The ORCHIDARIUM is scientifically designed to provide the necessary humidity.

Even the Orchid Grower whose plants are grown in a greenhouse will enjoy having an ORCHIDARIUM in his home, as the ideal spot for displaying the choicest plants in bloom.

PLANTS HOLD THEIR BLOOMS PERFECTLY a full week longer in the ORCHIDARIUM than they do in the average heated home. When sepals dry out and turn brown at tips—long before blooms should be fading—the air is too dry.

Behind the drop door in the front of the ORCHIDARIUM TABLE are the MOISTURE TRAY and THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED HEATING CABLE. The cable should be held in place in the tray by gravel or pebbles, which also will help increase evaporation.

Potted plants are placed on the lattice-type rack, through openings of which moist, warm air rises. Cool, dry air near your floor enters this humidifying compartment via intermittent round openings in the Marine Plywood base holding moisture tray.

Glass doors at front of case slide open at a touch, for easy care of your plants.

The ORCHIDARIUM accommodates eight average size plants, plus eight seedlings in 3-inch pots, or an assortment of both.

CARE OF PLANTS IN YOUR ORCHIDARIUM

Do not keep your Orchid plants TOO warm and wet. While they are tropical plants, they bitterly resent being drowned or cooked. Soggy, soaking fiber will make the roots rot, instead of stimulating them to vigorous growth.

Orchid plants like plenty of light, but direct noon or afternoon sun will burn the foliage. Place the ORCHIDARIUM near a South or East window and give it filtered sunlight (through curtain or Venetian blind).

As a rule, if you set the thermostat at 75 in the daytime, 65 at night, the plants will do well for you. Room temperature must be considered, so check suction cup thermometer that comes with the ORCHIDARIUM. Keep plenty of water in moisture tray. If glass case becomes fogged, open sliding doors an inch until fog disappears.

Remove plants from ORCHIDARIUM and give them "pot watering" once a week, allowing water to run through the fiber until it flows freely from drainage holes. Drain and return plants to ORCHIDARIUM. Do this during the morning hours. If you are away from home and skip one week's watering, the plants will not suffer.

Seedlings—particularly community pots—will require more moisture. Fog them with water from an atomizer type sprayer two or three times a day, but not after 3 P.M.

* * *

THE RYERSON ORCHIDARIUM will be shipped, knocked down, but easy to assemble, and all fittings are included. The table is of unfinished redwood or fir, so it can be finished to match your own woodwork. Edges of crystal glass are polished and drilled to receive fittings.

Price, complete: \$100.00, F.O.B. Homestead

Shipment via Express, shipping charges collect. SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED

Daniel Ryerson

FLORIDA-GROWN ORCHIDS

BOX 805

HOMESTEAD, FLA.

LET'S TALK ABOUT PLANTING ORCHID SEED

In its native habitat, Cattleya orchid seed is spread around by Mother Nature, much of it falling on the ground, where it won't grow at all. A small percentage falls in a crevice of tree bark, where it is watered by the rain and fed by a bit of leaf mold, so that it germinates and grows.

Man is not satisfied with such a small percentage of success. When he has made a seed cross that he hopes and trusts will produce some especially fine orchid hybrids, he does everything in his power to insure that the medium in which he plants the seed is scientifically correct; and that it will grow ORCHIDS instead of molds and fungus.

The Orchid agar must be just the right consistency; the necessary nutrients must be added; the pH adjusted; the sum total must be cooked sufficiently to sterilize it, but not enough to "break down" the agar and prevent its "jelling" properly.

Then the Orchid seed must be washed in disinfectant just long enough to kill the molds and fungus spores, but NOT ENOUGH TO KILL THE SEED ITSELF. And the washed seed must be popped into the flasks under such sterile surroundings that no mold spores float in with them.

Once the seed has been sown, and the flasks placed in a warm, light place where they won't be disturbed, there is not much you can do but wait and watch for results. If you have been successful, you should be able to see some green dots appearing on the surface of the agar within two or three weeks, but sometimes it takes longer. If nothing shows within two months, I'd be discouraged.

Any one of a number of conditions might be responsible for the failure.

1. The seed was no good. (The inexperienced flasker usually jumps to this conclusion because it absolves him of blame).
2. The disinfectant was too strong, so that it killed not only molds, but seeds.
3. The seed was left in the disinfectant too long. Usually the more complicated the hybrid, the easier to kill the seed's viability by too strong solution or leaving it in the solution too long. Not all orchid seed can be treated alike with equal results.
4. Something may have been wrong with the agar formula. For the healthiest germination, all ingredients should be added in exactly the correct proportion, and the pH should be correct. If the media is either too acid or too alkaline, maximum growth will not result.

Obviously, preparing and processing your flasks will involve a lot more work and equipment than the actual seed sowing.

That's why I offer these sterile bottles of agar; hypochlorite with wetting agent; planting droppers -- EVERYTHING YOU'LL NEED FOR THE PLANTING OPERATION -- so that you can have the fun of flasking some seed, without all the fuss of advance preparation.

COMBINATION SEED AND BOTTLE OFFER

Any 2-flask packet of seed, with agar bottles and everything needed for sowing:

\$5.00

Bottles of agar and equipment only (for sowing your own seed)....ten for...\$20.00

HOW TO USE SEED AND FLASKING EQUIPMENT

While it would be inadvisable for the beginner to pin ALL his hopes on growing orchids from seed, it can be a lot of fun to plant a few flasks and watch them grow. And to show you how simple it is with everything prepared for you (See P. 3), I'm including the instructions you will follow when your seed-and-bottle order arrives.

First, don't delay too long before doing the flasking. All seed loses viability in time; some much more rapidly than others. The fresher the seed the better. But if it is inconvenient to flask immediately, store the seed in the refrigerator, but not where it will become wet, or be in danger of freezing.

IMPORTANT WARNING! Do not allow anyone to loosen the stoppers on the agar bottles! If air enters, so will mold, and if mold grows in there, the seed won't!

PREPARING YOUR LABORATORY. If you do not have a glass-topped flasking case, use the cleanest, least drafty room (such as the bathroom) where everything - including the air - can be washed free of mold spores. To wash the air, fill the bathroom with steam and let it settle. Mold spores will settle also, and if no air movements stir them up, will "stay put".

Use 10% Clorox solution for washing work table, rubber gloves, bottles, glass or cup, and anything else you are going to be handling in your work.

1. Empty seed packet into bottle #1. Recap bottle and shake 3 to 5 minutes. If viability is low, and seed does not tend to pack in bunches in the disinfectant, three minutes will give you better results than five. Spread the filter funnel in small sterile glass (such as orange juice glass; this item YOU provide) and empty contents of bottle #1 in apex of funnel. Let disinfectant all drain away.
2. Draw dropperful of distilled water from bottle #2 and wash seed back into bottle #1. Repeat with more water. For 2-flask packet, two dropperfuls should be sufficient. For 10-flask packet, add more distilled water to have liquid for all ten flasks.
3. Remove stopper from flask to be planted. If agar looks dry, add a dropperful of distilled water before planting seed. Use dropper as pump to distribute seed evenly through distilled water by working rubber bulb. Then squirt a dropperful of seed and water on the surface of the agar. Try to leave enough for the other bottle or bottles, distributing seed evenly in each flask. Twist sterile stopper in flask.
4. Repeat for each flask being sown. If more than one seed cross are sown at a sitting, be careful to use all fresh equipment for each new cross. Label flasks in advance so they will not become mixed. Cover cotton stoppers with cellophane.
5. Place planted flasks levelly in Orchidarium or greenhouse, where they will receive plenty of light. Early morning sun will not hurt them. If you pick them up to examine them, hold flask levelly or liquid will wash seeds up sides.

A small spot of mold can be removed under sterile conditions, or can be killed by BOILING the spot over the flame of a candle or alcohol lamp. Do not let the hot melted agar wash over the other seedlings or it will kill them.

No Orchid Enthusiast is completely satisfied with his entrancing orchid business or hobby until he has proved to himself and his friends that he can also grow them from seed! Now that you can buy not only fresh, viable seed of choice hybrid crosses - BUT ALSO everything you will need for sowing it - and at such reasonable cost, why not tackle this painstaking but fascinating job?

Pages 3 and 4 will show you how amazingly simple it is to sow the seed flasks.

All but two of the following new seed crosses are ready as this page goes to press. The others should be ripe and tested by the time the list reaches you. Seed is tested and percentage of viability written on the packet. A 10-flask packet contains sufficient seed for ten 500cc flasks, of 300 seedlings each.

10-flask packet.....\$7.50

2-flask packet..... 3.00

2-flask packet plus flasks of orchid agar and all sowing equipment.....\$5.00

#646-A C. ENID ALBA X LC WINTER BELLE - The reverse of #646, made with even finer blooms. Boldly beautiful Enid Alba was a crisp 9-inch Feb. white-colored-lip bloom; broad lip almost solidly purple, with fine white edging; big yellow zones at sides of throat. The December Winter Belle was one of three 7½-inch, well-rounded, heavy-textured white-colored-lip blooms on the stem.

#647 C. NELL MONTGOMERY X C. SWAN

This cross of two newly registered PURE WHITE hybrids of excellent size and heavy texture is expected to turn out an abundance of fine Whites for Late Winter through Early Spring.

#649 LC GEORGE CIEJKA X C. ISOBEL SANDER - January blooming Geo. Ciejka is a cross of Lc. Roger Sander and trianae Edgar Knight. The 7-inch blooms had the hybrid's fine shape, plus Ed. Knight's brilliant color and distinctive feathered petals; solid crimson-purple lip and throat matching the petal splashes. Eight inch Nov. Isobel Sander was bright rose-lavender, with lower half of broad, ruffled lip a brilliant fuschia-red, edged rose. Grand shape and texture.

#650 C. BARBARA BILLINGLEY X C. UNDINE - One of my two best Barbara Billingleys, this one bore ten 8-inch PURE WHITE blooms while still carrying this seed pod! The most vigorous, highly productive of all my WHITE hybrids. Its one weakness being that the petals could have heavier texture. My goal in crossing it with C. Undine - the heaviest textured PURE WHITE Cattleya hybrid I've ever seen - was to couple the Billingley productivity with the Undine bold shape and extremely heavy substance. Both are Winter blooming.

#651 C. RITA SLADDEN X C. BARBARA BILLINGLEY - Spring blooming Rita Sladden had excellent well-rounded shape, equalled Barbara Billingley in size, and was of heavier texture than the pollen parent. The cross should produce a good percentage of fine Spring Whites.

#652 C. LEDA VAR. SUNLIGHT X LC CYNTHIA x LC NEW YORK - The very beautiful Leda was clear, buttery yellow, with broad, ruffled, crimson-and-gold lip and throat like the Dowiana Aurea parent. March bloom. The February Cynthia x New York was a striking pink-splashed yellow bloom, the coloring resembling a luscious sun ripened peach. The ruffled lip was fuschia and gold, with the gold zone extending well up into the throat. Cross expected to produce some unusual Winter yellows.

#132 ONCIDIUM LANCEANUM X SELF - Very attractive Autumn blooming sprays greenish yellow blooms speckled with brown; long lips similar to "Dancing Girl" in shape but rose-purple in color. Fragrant and long lasting.

No Orchid Enthusiast is completely satisfied with his Orchid Growing until he has proved that he can also GROW THEM FROM SEED! To help you be successful with your seed flasking, I offer fresh, viable seed from the choicest of crosses - along with everything you'll need for the sowing of it. Pages 3 & 4 tell how!

10-flask packet \$7.50
2-flask packet \$3.00
2-flask packet plus flasks of Orchid agar and all sowing equipment \$5.00

Colored Crosses

#662 - C. LABIATA X LC CROWBOROUGH x LC HILLARY, FCC - Pollen from the prize winning, large, medium dark with dark lips, perfectly shaped hybrid, one of five blooms on the stem, was used on a fine dark Labiata, petals and lip ruffled and distinctive, rivaling many hybrids in beauty. Should produce show blooms for Autumn.

#663 - LC CROWBOROUGH x LC HILLARY, FCC X C. DOWIANA, AUREA - The pollen parent described above was the pod parent here. Crossed on it was an exceptionally brilliant yellow Dowiana, aurea, not a jungle plant but a seedling of carefully selected parents. Some of the offspring should be very dark, others with bronze overtones. Autumn season.

#664 - C. JUPENID X C. EDOUARD DARTOIS - The brilliant, glowing, solidly colored Flamingo pink C. Edouard Dartois was one of the most unusual Cattleya blooms I have seen. With such broad petals and lips it was practically square in shape, it could easily pass for a Brasso, with wonderful form and texture. Pale yellow eyes and veins in throat. Jupenid, a Sladden cross of Jupiter and Enid, was one of five $6\frac{1}{2}$ " rose-colored blooms on the lead. February-March blooming season.

#665 - C. SIR PERTINAX X C. EDOUARD DARTOIS - Sir Pertinax is like a very good Enid, except more controlled as to season, blooming January or February. The large, light rose bloom that became the pod parent was one of twelve on the three-lead plant. Strong growing and free flowering, it always earns its keep. Ed. Dartois described above.

#670 - LC PRUDENCE X LC MAX PALM - A medium sized, full and round Prudence was pollinated by Lc Max Palm, a new hybrid that is huge, dark and handsome. Resulting blooms should be large, heavy textured and dark. Late Fall and Winter.

#671 - LC MAX PALM X LC DERRYNEANE - This Derrynane was one of the most strikingly handsome, dark and brilliant blooms I have seen. When this plant is in bloom, no one can look at anything else in the greenhouse or Orchidarium.

#672 - LC PRINCESS PRUDENCE X LC SOUTH ESK - Princess Prudence is a cross of Prudence and Princess Mary - a very showy and well formed medium rose-lavender bloom with dark lip. Lc South Esk is always huge and striking, with wide open, ruffled lip; gold in throat. Late Fall and Winter.

#673 - BC BEDELIA X C. REMY CHOLLET - Bedelia, one of the parents of Bc Lois Ryerson, is one of the few Brassos that will habitually carry a good seed pod. It is a very large, round bloom of rich rose color; lip ruffled and fringed, has the same rose, topped by pale gold zones. This C. Remy Chollet was a very large, dark, and full-blown bloom of excellent form and texture; dark lip; yellow throat. Should produce excellent Bc hybrids for late Winter and Spring.

Colored Crosses, cont'd.

#675 - C. REMY CHOLLET, PIERRE CHOLLET'S VAR. X BC HARTLAND - Pierre repeated the cross named for his father, using superior Monarch and Trianae to produce this outstanding variety of Remy Chollet, one of the biggest, boldest and darkest Remy Chollets I have seen. Crossed with huge, round, heavy-textured, brilliantly colored Bc Hartland (from Winter bloom), this should produce exceptionally fine, large, dark, showy Winter Brassos.

Pure White Crosses

#653 - C. INTERMEDIA ALBA X C. DORENE - This should produce very free flowering pure white flowers for the Easter season. Intermedia alba averages five clear white, heavy textured bloom per stem. Dorene is larger, with bold, well rounded form, yellow in throat.

#674 - C. BARBARA BILLINGSLEY X C. FLORENCE PATTERSON - This is one of the best Barbara Billingsleys I have seen, producing an abundance of well rounded, good textured blooms for the Mid-Winter Holiday season. Florence Patterson, Winter and Early Spring blooming, is a very large and handsome white; heavy texture; gold zone in throat.

White-Colored-Lip Crosses

#659 - C. ELEANORE ALBA X LC CANHAMIANA ALBA - More fine, White-Colored-Lip blooms for June weddings were the goal in this cross. The Eleanore alba favored Gigas FMB in size and brilliance of broad purple lip, including gold eyes in throat. One of the finest of Canham-albas was used as pollen parent.

#660 - C. ELEANORE ALBA X C. PRISCILLA ALBA - Another division of the Eleanore alba listed above was the pod parent here. Priscilla alba, a cross of Enid alba and Speciosissima Stanleyii, has good form and texture, with mottled purple lip edged with white. Very fragrant. This, also, should produce a good percentage of White-Colored-Lip blooms for the June season.

Yellow Crosses

#668 - C. ELIZABETH MOSSMAN X LC GLENFERNES - This Autumn blooming Elizabeth Mossman had five 6" blooms on the stem; clear cream in color, with bright pinkish fuschia and yellow in lips. Very attractive, well held blooms. The Lc Glenferness was a seven-inch, clear butter yellow bloom with faint veins of plum purple in petals. Lip was deep, velvety red, edged with pinkish lavender. Cross should produce a good percentage of fine yellow.

#669 - C. RAPHAELLAUREA X LC GLENFERNES - Raphaellaurea was a seven-inch, medium lavender bloom with extra large, dark lip; brilliant gold zone in throat. Very heavy substance; unusually fragrant. A good yellow like Glenferness crossed on such a colored bloom produces some fine yellows; other resulting blooms are intensified in darkness and brilliance, some actually being more red than lavender in tone. Late Autumn.

Spray and Cluster Types

#133 - VANDA TATZERI (V. Tricolor x V. Sanderiana) - This seed nearly 100% viable and powder fine, so do not expect too much of it in a 2-flask packet. Tatzeri much sturdier and faster growing than straight V. Sanderiana.

#134 - CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONII - An extra fine variety of the "Cow's Horn Orchid", sending out large, many branched sprays of small, brilliant yellow blooms. Even in the flask the seedlings form their horn-like bulbs.

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250cc "Transplants" - 50 or more sturdy seedlings in each.

One flask.....\$10.00

Any three flasks on this page.....\$25.00

Ryerson Potting Mixture accompanies your flask order, on request. If you do not have the instructions for use of it (Page 4B, 1949 Folder) ask for them.

#20-F LC PRINCESS MARGARET X LC LUDGATE - Princess Margaret has proven herself a top-notch parent of hybrids such as Geo. Baldwin, Oliver Lines, American Security, and of the other parent of this cross, Ludgate. Both were exceedingly large, brilliant and showy, with broad, frilled Royal Purple lips. Winter season.

#597-F C. TRIUMPH X BC HARTLAND - C. Triumph - one of the darkest of Cattleya hybrids, received the pollen of BcHartland, the roundest, heaviest textured, most brilliantly colored of the Brassos that I've seen so far. It blooms faithfully twice a year, usually producing three to five big blooms per lead. A Winter cross.

#600-F C. TRIANAE, EDGAR KNIGHT X LC AENEID - This cross expected to produce wide variety of blooms, white to rose-lavender, with solid Royal Purple lips, and matching splashes of rich color at tips of the well-rounded petals. Winter.

#601-F C. TRIANAE, EDGAR KNIGHT X LC MEMORIA H. TRACEY - Memoria Tracey always produces an abundance of big, vividly dark blooms; solid rich purple broad lips, with matching feathers of same dark color in the petals. This plant blooms twice yearly, Winter and Summer, but produces more and larger blooms in Winter.

#602-F C. ENID**** X LC JOAN MADISON - The 8-inch, richly colored Enid was one of three big blooms on the stem; broad purple lip, edged with light rose; big gold eyes at sides of throat. Lc Joan Madison was dark, vivid and showy, with heavily ruffled reddish-purple lip. Grand shape and texture. February.

#614-F C. TRIANAE, DELICATA PERFECTION X BLC MALVERN - The delicate pinkish tinted trianae received the pollen of the grandest of Winter Blc yellows - a rich butter yellow, with brilliant red lip - the cross is expected to turn out a good percentage of fine yellows; some undoubtedly, will be flushed with rose.

#623-F C. BARBARA BILLINGLEY X LC EDWARD MATTHEWS ALBA - The pure white Nov. Barbara Billingley received the pollen of a late Autumn Edward Matthews Alba bloom, 9-inch white-colored-lip bloom; the wide open lip a rich ruby red.

#624-F LC MEDBEND X LC BLACK PRINCE x B. DIGBYANA - The seed parent was a fine, rich yellow bloom, with solid velvety cerise red lip and throat. The big Brasso pollen parent was a very showy bloom, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; pale greenish yellow in color; massive fringed lip of same color with deeper splash in center.

#625-F LC REX HARLEQUIN x LC GORSE X C. PRINCE JOHN - This pod parent was one of the most unusual of YELLOWS - bright lemon yellow S & P of grand bold form - with large frilled lip nearly big enough to grace a Brasso, and of a color I'd never seen before in an Lc hybrid. It was a solid, dark brick red, with blending maroon in throat and toward the edges of lip. C. Prince John was a lighter yellow bloom of excellent shape and texture; brilliant purple lip; throat veined with gold.

With the exception of #18-C and 57-C, the following 3-inch community pots contain 30 or more vigorous, sturdy seedlings each. At the prices listed, you will find that this is an exceedingly economical way of acquiring a fine lot of top quality hybrid seedlings ready for individual pots.

WHILE THEY LAST

ANY FIVE COMMUNITY POTS.....	(YOUR CHOICE).....	\$7.50 each
ANY THREE " "	" "	8.00 "
ANY TWO " "	" "	9.00 "
ANY INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY POT.....	" "\$10.00

- #14-C BLC DOROTHY FENNELL X BLC DRYADES - Big, showy, rosy-mauve blooms with broad, frilled lips for Mid-Winter Season.
- #15-C BLC DOROTHY FENNELL X BC MME. CHARLES MARON - This should be more delicate in coloring than the above, with even larger lips. Winter through Spring.
- #18-C PHALAEOPSIS ROTHOMAGO - A cross of P. Reve Rose and P. Fontainebleau, this is expected to produce the deepest of pink in "Moth Orchids". These pots average 15 or more seedlings each, are sturdy and rapid growing.
- #20-C LC PRINCESS MARGARET X LC LUDGATE - This cross, described on page 10, where it is still available in flasks, is expected to produce some outstanding dark, vivid and showy blooms. Winter and varied Season.
- #21-C LC BABYLON X LC CHITHURST - This should favor Lc Sargon in vividness of lip; large, showy blooms for late Winter and Spring.
- #42-C C. MAGGIE RAPHAEL ALBA X LC CYNTHIA ALBA - Should produce fine Whites with vividly colored lips for Autumn Season.
- #58-C C. ALWYNII VAR JANE FROMAN X C. SPECIOSISSIMA, STANLEYII - Fragrant and lovely White-Colored-Lip blooms for Spring Season.
- #541-C LC CHITHURST X LC BALDUR VAR MAG. - This should produce top quality brilliantly showy blooms for the Autumn Season.
- #568-C C. CARMEN - Extra vigorous primary hybrid which is a heavy producer of fragrant bright lavender blooms for Summer months.
- #569-C C. ENID - Dependable Winter Blooming primary hybrid. Here in South Florida it blooms twice yearly, Winter and Summer; fragrant, bright lavender blooms.
- #564-C LC LUDGATE X C. MOSSIAE - Ludgate, a cross of Lc Princess Margaret and Lc Queen Mary, is one of the newer English hybrids of exceptionally fine quality as to size, shape, texture and rich, dark color. The darkest Mossiae available was used. Dark, handsome blooms for Easter should result.
- #565-C C. HARDYANA VAR. RUBY X BC CORRIENTES - This should produce big, showy, "Brasso" blooms of excellent texture, with broad purple lips. Winter & Spring.
- #566-C C. GIGAS, SANDERIANA X BC IMPERIALIS - While this cross should be similar to the above in size, shape and season, the color should be lighter - more of the rose-lavender tones.

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- #575-C C. GIGAS, SANDERIANA X LC SOUTH ESK VAR THE GOVERNOR - This South Esk was huge; very dark and showy, with perfect shape and texture. Crossed with the finest Gigas available, it should produce grand blooms for Spring.
- #573-C C. BENSON'S #26 X C. DECEMBER SHOW - A fine cross of large, well rounded pure white blooms for late Winter and Spring.
- #590-C BLC DAWN ANGELA X LC PRINCESS MARGARET - This cross of two, fine, large and dark show quality blooms is expected to produce the choicest of Winter blooms, having all the finest points in size, shape, texture, richness of color. I don't see how this one can fail. Quantity limited.
- #595-C C. TRIMOS X BLC MALVERN - Most any hybridizer will tell you, "Yellows are tricky. It's harder to breed good yellows than anything else". But the use of a very delicately colored species or primary hybrid, like Trimos, for the pod parent, seems to avoid much of the "trickiness". While some of the resultant yellow blooms will undoubtedly be "blushing", in others the deep, clear, golden yellow of Malvern will show up stronger than ever. They should be Winter and Spring blooming.
- #597-C C. TRIUMPH X BC HARTLAND - If you've ever had any of my lists before, you know that I think Bc Hartland is the best of the "Brassos", as to size, shape, texture and productivity. It blooms faithfully twice a year, Winter and Summer; three to five large, vividly dark rose-purple, well rounded blooms per stem. The kind of blooms that are ALWAYS in demand. In this instance, C. Triumph was chosen as the pod parent for it was the darkest hybrid available - in fact, one of the darkest I've ever seen.
- #602-C C. ENID X LC JOAN MADDISON - Joan Maddison, a Black and Flory hybrid, is a cross of Lc Queen Mary and C. Gloriette. Exceedingly large and vivid, it usually flowers twice or more yearly, as does Enid, the pod parent. In this case the darkest Enid available was used.
- #16-C C. DUPREANA X LC DONALD ROBINSON - The Lc hybrid, registered in 1948, is a cross of C. Gloriette and Lc Profusion - a producer of top quality glowingly dark flowers of grand size and shape. The cross with C. Dupreana should produce some fine, dark blooms for Spring season.
- #57-C DENDROBIUM PHALAENOPSIS, DIXON STRAIN - This darkest and most vivid strain of D. Phalaenopsis, continues to increase in popularity with each successive blooming season. They have been bloomed in as little as twenty months out of the flasks, and grow bigger and better each season, sometimes producing canes over three feet tall, with thirty blooms on the spike. Long lasting and excellent for floral arrangements and corsage work. Fall through Early Winter. These pots average 25 seedlings each.

BEGINNER'S SPECIAL - "UNIT PACKAGE"

For those of you who have never tried, or have not been too successful in shifting seedlings from Community Pots to Individual Pots, I am offering this "Unit Package" which includes everything you will need for the operation:

1. One community pot of about 25 husky seedlings.
2. Sufficient top quality osmunda for each of them.
3. 25 little pots (1 3/4 inch size).
4. 25 little stick-in celluloid tags for labelling them.

If you did not receive my 1949 Folder, or have misplaced it, ask for Page 11-A, which tells you in detail how to handle the osmunda and actual potting of seedlings out of community pots.

Price per UNIT PACKAGE \$10.00

This ten dollar price is based on your choice of either of the following two hybrid crosses in community pots. If you prefer to choose your community pot from my regular list, Pages 12 or 13, the price of the Unit Package will be \$12.50.

#543-C C. CORYDON (C. trianae x C. Armainvillierensis) - Both parents turn out an abundance of bright, well-held showy flowers for Winter. The rose-lavender trianae had exceptionally good shape and texture. It was round and bold, with much wider, more ruffled lip than typical trianae. The pollen parent also had good shape and size, with showy, royal purple lip, edged with pale lavender. About twenty-five seedlings in each of these communities.

#548-C LC FASCINATOR X LC RABEIANA - This cross of two fine Lc's is expected to produce large, heavy textured blooms of good size and shape. Color will be light to medium lavender; lips should be very showy, dark purple in color; gold eyes in throat. The offspring may imitate Lc Fascinator in its twice-per-year blooming habit, December and May. There are about twenty-five husky seedlings in each community pot.

If you choose from the regular list, the following numbers are already all sold: 14C, 15C, 42C, 58C, 664C, 575C, 597C, 602C, 16C, 57C. Any other cross listed may be included in the Unit Package at \$12.50.

SUGGESTION: Wouldn't a BEGINNER'S SPECIAL UNIT PACKAGE make a nice gift for a friend who is just getting started with his or her Orchid Collection?

If you are ordering for a gift, send along card you wish enclosed.
Page of Instructions will accompany your gift.

The following husky hybrid seedlings are now well established in their individual 2-inch pots (a few, as you will see, also available in 2½-inch) and a glance at the root growth will show you what Ryerson Orchid Food is doing for them. Most of them will not require shifting to larger pots for about six months.

SAFE DELIVERY IS GUARANTEED, subject only to prior sale. However, if you would prefer to have me board, feed and grow your seedlings for two or three months, buy them now and I will select and set aside your order for you until you are ready to receive it. Cash with order, please.

Any individual seedling in a 2-inch pot.....\$2.50
Any five seedlings in 2-inch pots (your selection).... 2.00 each
Any ten seedlings in 2-inch pots (your selection)..... 1.50 each

#80-I C. ENID ALBA - For satisfactory bloom production, this is the best White-Colored-Lip hybrid I've met to date. Give it plenty of light, sharply restrict water when it is in sheath, and it will turn out bald, beautiful blooms twice a year for you. Blooms have grand form and texture; are 7 to 9 inches; have glistening white S & P and pebbled or solid purple lips, edged white. I'll be glad to lend you a Kodachrome transparency of a typical bloom. Ask for it.

#81-I C. MOSSIAE X LC SAGANA - This is a dependable producer of fine, dark blooms for the Easter Season.

#82-I LC IDA S. MYERS - A cross of the prize winning Lc Windemere, A.M. and an exceedingly large, dark and well formed C. Enid made this new hybrid which usually will bloom late Winter through Spring.

#43-I C. ROYANA X C. CADWALADER - Royana is a strikingly vivid hybrid, darker than average, with glowing, distinctively marked lip. Crossed with Cadwalader, it should produce a fine crop of dark and handsome blooms for the May-June season.

#25-D LC BOU PHILIPPO - This should be similar to #82-I, described above, except that the very fine, dark Mossiae - used with Windermere, in place of C. Enid - should increase the percentage of Easter Season blooms.

#27-D LC CASSANDRA, F.C.C. X C. TRIANAE "THE PREMIER" - Very large flowers of medium dark color are anticipated in this cross. Christmas Season.

#28-D LC INTEGRITY X C TRIANAE "ORANGE LIP" - This should produce heavy-textured, dark flowers for December and January.

#29-D BLC EVA PATTERSON X C. BELGICA, A. M. - Should produce well rounded, rosy-lavender blooms with bright, ruffled lips for the Mid-Winter season.

#30-D C. MOSSIAE, R.E.P. X LC PRINCESS MARGARET - Here we have Princess Margaret again, which, crossed with C. Enid, makes the famous Lc George Baldwin. The cross with one of Enid's parents, a fine dark Mossiae, should produce a similar result, i.e., excellent, brilliantly dark flowers for the Spring Season.

#11-D C. ALESIA ALBA - Cross of Dionysius Alba on Mossiae, Rein. should produce fine White-Colored-Lip flowers of excellent quality for the Easter Season.

#22-D C. MMLE LOUISE PAUWELS - Fine Pure Whites for Early Spring.

#23-D C. CLEMENTINE GOLDFARB X C. PEGEEN FITZGERALD - Nov.-Dec. Whites.

(This list replaces all Individual Seedling lists prior to Oct. 1950)

1950 RYERSON EXPANSIBLE ORCHID FOLDER - SEEDLINGS IN INDIVIDUAL POTS Page 15

These husky, vigorous seedlings in 2-inch pots are ready for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch. Will be shipped out of pots unless otherwise requested. Those in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots will not require shifting for about six months. An individual seedling will be shipped anywhere in U.S.A. via prepaid Parcel Post. Larger orders by Express Collect, unless otherwise directed.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED, subject only to prior sale. But if you want your seedlings to have advantage of the Florida sun and Ryerson's Orchid Food through the Winter, add 15% to the list price to cover their board and room (and the re-potting of the 2-inchers). Your seedlings will be carefully selected, tagged with your name, and cared for until Spring. Cash with order, please.

PRICE OF SEEDLINGS IN 2-INCH POTS

Any individual seedling in 2-inch pot (Parcel Post Prepaid).....\$2.50
Ten seedlings in 2-inch pots (All one cross or assorted, 2.25 each
25 or more " " " " " your selection) 2.00 each

PRICE OF SEEDLINGS IN 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -INCH POTS

Any individual seedling in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pot (Parcel Post Prepaid)..... 3.50
Ten seedlings in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots (All one cross or assorted, 3.00 each
25 or more " " " " " your selection) 2.50 each

Crosses marked with asterisk () available in both 2-inch and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots.

*11-D C. ALESIA ALBA - This is a strong growing White-Colored-Lip hybrid for Spring Season through May.

12-V LC LINNAEUS T. SAVAGE X LC SAM HOUSTON - Lo Linnaeus T. Savage is a newly registered cross of Lo Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby - an excellent producer of dark, showy, crimson-lipped blooms. Lo Sam Houston was deep rose-lavender with intense ruffled crimson lip. Winter Season.

*13-D C. EVAMAY PATTERSON (intertexta Juliette x trianae Broomhills) - Free flowering pure Whites on the order of C. Barbara Billingsley for Late Winter and Early Spring Season; fine shape and heavy texture.

*14-D C. CATHERINE PATTERSON (Enid Alba x Mrs. Fred Knollys Alba) - This cross usually produces very large White-Colored-Lip blooms for Winter Season.

22-D C. MLLIE. LOUISE PAUWELS (Edithiae x Intertexta Juliette) - Strong growing pure Whites for Early Spring blooms.

*23-D C. YVONNE ADAIR (C. Clementine Goldfarb x C. Pegeen Fitzgerald) - A Mid-Winter Pure White that grows as rapidly as Barbara Billingsley and produces larger, heavier textured blooms, averaging two to four per lead. When in New York this past Summer I had the pleasure of meeting the lovely lady for whom this hybrid was named (as well as seeing the show in which she plays second lead: "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes".) P.S. In private life, she is Mrs. Harold Patterson.

*25-D LC BOU PHILIPPO This is sometimes referred to as a "Glorified Mossiae" because of its vigorous growth and abundant bloom producing for Easter Season. Actually, the blooms are much larger, darker and bolder in shape than the average Mossiae. It's only in turning out quantities that it imitates the species.

*26-D C. MARGARET MORAN (C. Royana x C. Carmen) Royana is a strikingly vivid hybrid, with glowing, distinctively marked lip. Crossed with Carmen - one of the strongest, most vigorous of primary hybrids - the result is a fine crop of colorful blooms for May and June Season.

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27-I LC GEORGE BALDWIN - This hybrid has proved itself a vigorous producer of top quality, large, bold, vividly colored blooms for Late Fall and Early Winter.

*28-D LC INTEGRITY X C. TRIANAE "ORANGE LIP" - This should produce heavy textured, dark flowers for December and January.

29-D BLC SHERMAN BILLINGSLEY (Blc Eva Patterson x C. Belgica, A.M.) - Very fine, large, well rounded, medium rose-lavender Blc's for Mid-Winter Season.

*30-D C. MOSSIAE X LC PRINCESS MARGARET - The same, reliable Princess Margaret which was used as pollen parent of Lc George Baldwin, described above, was here used on a fine, dark C. Mossiae. Similar blooms for Spring Season.

31-D C. ALICE PEARCE (C. Mossiae, Rein. x C. Princess Royal alba) - Showy White-Colored-Lip hybrids for Spring Season; fine form and vivid lip. NOTE: THIS CROSS AVAILABLE ONLY IN $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch POTS.

32-D C. MYRON MC CORMICK (C. Dinah x Lc Excelsior X C. Mossiae) - Spring blooming, large, dark blooms with very dark lips.

32-J C. BELGICA VAR ROBERT DOIG X LC HERTHA VAR AMERICAN BEAUTY - Both parents were extra fine show type blooms; large, medium dark, with intense velvety crimson-purple lips. Winter.

33-J C. TRIANAE X C. NELLIE MANDA - This strong growing cross is expected to produce an abundant supply of medium lavender blooms for late Winter and Spring.

34-J C. ENID X C. QUEEN MARY - Large, showy, medium to dark blooms. Varied Season. May bloom twice yearly like C. Enid.

43-J LC TRIDON X C. ANNIE LINES - This cross is expected to produce exceptionally fine, large, vividly dark blooms for Winter Season.

62-J BLC DAWN ANGELA X LC LINNAEUS T. SAVAGE - Blc Dawn Angela, one of the newer Black and Flory hybrids, was a huge, perfectly formed dark flower with heavily ruffled, wide, intensely vivid lip. Winter. L.T. Savage described above in #12-V.

*80-I C. ENID ALBA - For satisfactory production of big, showy White-Colored-Lip blooms twice a year, this is still tops, so far as I am concerned. Grand form and texture; 7 to 9-inch spread; one to four blooms per lead; broad, ruffled lip pebbled or solidly purple, edged white; yellow zones in throat. Ask to see Kodachrome slide of typical bloom.

*82-I LC IDA S. MYERS (Lc Windermere, A.M. x C. Enid) - Large, dark, well formed blooms for late Winter through Spring.

83-I C. BING CROSBY (C. R.Cadwalader x C. Royana) - Fine, large, dark blooms for May and June Season. The pollen parent described above, #26-D. NOTE: THIS CROSS AVAILABLE ONLY IN $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch POTS.

572-J C. DECEMBER SNOW X C. ANGELINA - Expected to produce an abundance of fine, large, heavy textured Pure White blooms for Late Winter and Spring Season.

RYERSON'S ORCHID FOOD - One pint makes 30 gallons of food..... per pint \$2.00

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the proposed changes to the existing regulations.

2. The proposed changes are intended to improve the efficiency of the current system and to ensure that the regulations are up-to-date.

3. The changes will be implemented in a phased manner, with the first phase being completed by the end of the year.

4. It is requested that all interested parties provide their comments and suggestions by the deadline specified.

5. The final decision regarding the proposed changes will be made by the relevant authority.

6. The document is intended to be a guide and should not be used as a basis for legal action.

7. The document is subject to change without notice.

8. The document is intended to be a guide and should not be used as a basis for legal action.

9. The document is subject to change without notice.

10. The document is intended to be a guide and should not be used as a basis for legal action.

11. The document is subject to change without notice.

12. The document is intended to be a guide and should not be used as a basis for legal action.

13. The document is subject to change without notice.

14. The document is intended to be a guide and should not be used as a basis for legal action.

15. The document is subject to change without notice.

16. The document is intended to be a guide and should not be used as a basis for legal action.

#12-D C. MARION DAVIES X C. TRIANAE BROOMHILLS - Like all Pure White hybrids fostered by this famous White trianae, these seedlings are very vigorous and should turn out an abundance of white blooms for the Easter season.

#13-D C. INTERTEXTA JULIETTE X C. TRIANAE BROOMHILLS - Should produce free-flowering Whites on the order of C. Barbara Billingley, for Winter season.

#14-D C. ENID ALBA X C. MRS. FREDERICK KNOLLYS ALBA - Anticipate excellent, very large Late Winter Whites with richly colored lips.

#26-D C. ROYANA X C. CARMEN - Royana, described on Page 15, #83-I, is crossed with Carmen, one of the most vigorous of primary hybrids. Should produce large, dark blooms for May-June season.

#32-D C. DINAH X LC EXCELSIOR X C. MOSSIAE - Large, dark blooms for Spring Season are expected from this cross.

#47-D DENDROBIUM ADRASTA X D. SUPERBUM VAR BURKII - Long lasting, very fragrant, white to yellow 2-inch blooms for Spring Season. Like most dendrobs, this one is rapid of growth.

#88-D P. ELIZABETHAE X P. BENSON'S #18 - Pure White "Moth Orchids" sprays for Spring through early Summer months. Very long lasting and popular for corsages and arrangements.

2½-inch pots

The following crosses (for description, see above and P. 15) are also available in 2½-inch pots:

#83-I; #12-D; #13-D; #25-D; #30-D.

Any individual seedling in a 2½-inch pot.....\$3.50
Any five seedlings in 2½-inch pots..... 3.00 each
Any ten seedlings in 2½-inch pots..... 2.50 each

RYERSON'S ORCHID FOOD

A PERFECTLY BALANCED FOOD CONTAINING ALL TRACE ELEMENTS NEEDED FOR THE ULTIMATE
IN DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF ORCHIDS

Price, per pint.....\$2.00
(One pint - 16 fluid ounces - makes 30 gallons food.)

Just follow the simple instructions attached, feeding as many or as few orchids as you like, without the waste of having extra mixture left over. It's as easy to apply with an atomizer as with a big power sprayer.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER: Your first pint will be sent, shipping charges prepaid, to customers in Continental U. S. on receipt of the two dollars. One FED seedling (my selection) in 2-inch pot will be included for an additional two dollars.

The following husky seedlings are firmly established in new 3-inch orchid pots, and are being regularly fed Ryerson's Orchid Food so that new leads are starting and root growth is excellent. If they continue to receive the same care, many of these seedlings will send out their first bloom sheaths in another year. None should require shifting to the next size pot for a year.

WHILE THEY LAST

Any 10 seedlings in three-inch pots.....(your choice).....\$5.00 each
 Any 5 " " " " " " " " 6.00 each
 Any individual seedling in a three-inch pot.....\$7.50

#301 - C. TRENTINO X C. MOSSIAE, WAGNERII - One constant problem faced by hybridizers is to give the pure white hybrids the heaviness of texture they need to avoid that "transparent look". C. Trentino, a cross of C. Undine and C. Warneri alba, had that extremely heavy texture, with bold, well rounded shape. Crossed with Mossiae, Wagnerii, it should produce fine, boldly held Whites. Most should be Spring blooming, with accent on Easter Season.

#302 - C. ARDMORE ALBA - A cross of Mossiae, Reineckiana and Enid Alba, this is an excellent large, well-held White-Colored-Lip hybrid for Easter Season. Like the Enid Alba parent, it often is known to bloom twice or more yearly.

#303 - LC ETHEL MERMEN - A cross of Lc Jane Dane and Lc Canhamiana alba, this is inclined to have the floriferous qualities and striking crimson lip of "Canham" with the improved shape of Jane Dane. A very fine White-Colored-Lip hybrid for Feb. through Apr. season.

#304 - C. HARDYANA ALBA X LC JANE DANE - Autumn season was the aim in this White-Colored-Lip hybrid. Many will have the purple and gold veined throat.

#305 - LC LOUELLA PARSONS - Jane Dane, crossed this time with Gigas, FMB, should turn out fine White-Colored-Lip blooms for the Winter Season.

#306 - C. LADY VEITCH X C. EMILY SHILL ALBA - This cross of two well known pure white hybrids should result in fine production of Winter Whites.

#307 - LC HERTHA X C. BELGICA - Should produce fine, large, dark shades of lavender, with rich purple lips for Winter season.

#308 - LC ALTESSE X C. MAHOPAC - Dark, showy blooms for Nov.-Dec. Season.

#309 - C. TREDA X C. MOSSIAE - Good production of bright, well held blooms for Easter Season should result.

#310 - LC HELEN WILMER X C. MOSSIAE - Helen Wilmer has fostered some grand new hybrids of excellent color, shape and texture; vivid mauve with wide, ruffled lip; gold veins extending up into throat. Late Winter and Spring.

#311 - LC ALTEN - Cross of Altesse and Enid, this should bloom vivid, showy and fragrant flowers. Season would vary.

#312 - LC WALTER WINCHELL - This relatively new hybrid cross of C. Tappan and Lc Dupresan has proved exceptionally fine as a producer of extra-large, brilliantly dark and well-shaped flowers. Season varies but principally Late Winter and Spring.

LET'S TALK ABOUT RYERSON LISTINGS, PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

Did YOU receive my 1950 Folder? If this mailing has reached you, obviously you are on my active Mailing List and should have received the Folder. But I find some very good customers were inadvertently missed. (I suspect my former Secretary, who left to get married, had her mind on mail rather than mail.)

So, if you were among those missed by the Folder, please let me know!

The following items in the Folder should be marked "All Sold." Page 10, #597-F, #623-F, Page 12, #14-C, #15-C, #565-C, #566-C. Page 13, #573-C, #597-C, #602-C, #16-C. Everything else listed is still available as this goes to press.

The Following Additions Are Supplementary to the Lists In The Folder.

ORCHID SEED

(Prices as on Page 5: 10-flask pkt., \$7.50; 2-flask pkt., \$3.00)

#655 - C. ARDMORE (C. Mossiae x C. Enid) - This secondary hybrid cross usually produces an abundance of flowers for the Easter Season, often blooming again in Autumn, like Enid. Both parent blooms were very large and had a rich rose tint with deeper rose mottling in lip.

#656 - C. SCHROEDERAE X C. LEDA VAR SUNLIGHT - I feel sure a good percentage of YELLOW blooms will result from this cross. The bright yellow Leda was described on Page 5, #652. This March it produced six lovely blooms that brought "Oh's" and "Ah's" from everyone who saw them. The Schroederiae carrying the seed pod produced twelve blooms in February. Almost white with pink flush in petals; deep orange in lip and throat.

#657 - C. DECEMBER SNOW X C. BARBARA BILLINGSLEY - It's a toss-up which of these two Mid-Winter blooming PURE WHITE hybrids grows the faster or turns out more fine blooms for the Holiday Season. Crossing the two should perpetuate these grand qualities, giving an abundance of good quality white flowers for Christmas or New Year's or both.

SEEDLINGS IN COMMUNITY POTS - ready for 1½-inch pots.

#543-C C. CORYDON (C. trianae x c. Armainvillierensis) - Both parents of this cross turn out an abundance of bright, well-held, showy flowers for Winter. The rose-lavender trianae had exceptionally good shape and texture, round and bold, with wide lip not typical of the trianae species. The pollen parent also had good shape and size; showy, Royal purple lip, edged light lavender. Fifteen or more sturdy seedlings in each of these communities.

#548-C LC FASCINATOR X LC RABEIANA - This cross of two fine Lc's is expected to turn out plenty of large, heavy-textured blooms of good size and shape; light to medium lavender with showy purple lips; gold eyes in throat. It is hoped the cross will imitate the Lc Fascinator parent in blooming twice yearly, December and May. Fifteen or more seedlings per community.

#568-C C. CARMEN (C. Speciosissima x C. Gigas var Sanderiana) - This dependable cross, like her sister, C. Enid, continues to be made again and again for the quantities of big, fragrant June blooms it produces; bright lavender with mottled purple lip, averaging three to five blooms per lead. These communities average thirty or more husky seedlings each.

Supplementary Lists - (Continued from Page A)

#569-C C. ENID (C. Gigas var Sanderiana x C. Mossiae) - Like Carmen, Enid is noted for her productivity, turning out an abundance of handsome, fragrant blooms; two to five per lead, usually blooming twice or more per year, as fast as new leads mature. Thirty or more husky seedlings in each pot.

#47-C DENDROBIUM ADRASTA X D. SUPERBUM VAR BURKII - These fast growing dendrobs should produce fragrant white to pale yellow blooms, flecked lavender, for Spring months. Bloom in clusters along the drooping type of "cane". Long lasting and showy, they make beautiful spray type corsages. These communities average twelve or more five-inch seedlings.

Communities on Pages A & B attractively priced as follows:

Any five of the above communities.....(YOUR CHOICE).....	\$5.00 each
Any three " " " " " "	6.00 "
Any two " " " " " "	7.00 "
Any individual community pot.....	\$7.50

SEEDLINGS IN 2-INCH POTS

(Well established but should not require shifting for 6 months.)

#5-V - C. FABIA X LC MAX J. PAIM, JR. - Pollen from the new hybrid cross of Lc Elissa x Lc Valencia, a handsome 8-inch mauve bloom with intense purple lip and gold throat, was used on an outstanding Fabia. It is vigorous in growth and a profuse bloomer, averaging five large, dark blooms to the spike. Autumn.....each.....\$2.00

#7-V - C. FARBINGER (C. Tityus x C. Enid) - Light rose-lavender Spring blooms, with broad, frilled, purple lips; gold eyes.....each..... 2.00

#8-V - C. GWALIA X UNKNOWN ENGLISH HYBRID - These two were crossed because both blooms were so unusually RED for Cattleyas, very brilliant and showy, with grand shape and texture. Winter.....each..... 2.00

#12-V - LC SAM HOUSTON X LC PAMELA X C. GATTON RUBY - This cross should produce lovely big, bright lavender blooms; crimson lips. Winter..each. 2.00

#16-V - C. TRIUMPH X LC JAQUINETTA - Large, very dark and showy blooms for Winter are expected from this cross..... each..... 2.00

#41-V - C. HAROLD X C. QUEEN MARY - This cross should produce Summer light rose-lavender blooms of good size and quality; purple lips..each.. 2.00

#85-V - C. ELLA MAE SUTTON X C. TRIANAE, SNOW WHITE - An abundance of PURE WHITE blooms of good size, shape and substance are expected..each.. 2.00

#403-V - BC PEETERSIAE ALBA X LC CAMERONIAN ALBA - Some fine big Blc's with pure white S & P and broad, ruffled purple lips should result..each 2.00

#412-V - LC GOTTOIANA (L. tenebrosa x C. Warneri) - While this cross is believed to have been a natural hybrid in the jungles originally, it has been re-made artificially many times, particularly by Belgian hybridists. The special attraction of the cross is the high percentage of rich bronze and copper usually resulting. Even those that favor Warneri often have an overlay of copper in the petals.....each..... 2.00

Supplementary Lists - (Continued from Page B)

- #425-V - C. MAGGIE RAPHAEL (C. Dowiana x C. trianae) - Standard Winter blooming hybrid; good bloom producer..... each 2.00
- #431-V - C. DOWIANA AUREA X LC NELLA - Some yellows should result from this cross; the balance will be light to medium rose-lavender...each..... 2.00
- #455-V - VANDA MISS JOAQUIM VAR ROSE MARIE - Here in South Florida these vandas bloom almost all year, with many of this Rose Marie variety blooming in mid-Winter. Almost white S & P; rich pink lip. Must have full sun to bloom satisfactorily.....each..... 2.00
- #22-R - VANDA KALIKI BEAUTY X V. LUZONICA - Heavy textured pink Vandas, splashed crimson. This is a vigorous, strong growing hybrid....each..... 3.00
- #231-R - VANDA DEAREI X V. SANDERIANA - Dearei flowers soft yellow in color. Crossed with V. Sanderiana, should produce very unusual Vanda blooms.....each..... 3.00
- #233-R - V. TRICOLOR X VAR BROADVIEW X SELF - This is an exceedingly fine, strong-growing tricolor. Flowers white, dotted maroon; lip rich purple. Very heavy textured and long lasting; so fragrant one plant in bloom perfumes a large greenhouse..... each..... 2.00
- #234-R - V. MEMORIA G. TANAKA X V. SANDERIANA - Mem. Tanaka was pale yellow, dotted with maroon. Crossed with big showy V. Sanderiana should be fine..... 3.00

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Small bales Osmunda - Enough for 20 five-in.-pots..... each bale..... 3.00
 4-inch celluloid pot labels..... per doz25
 1-inch celluloid pot labels..... per 25..... .25

CYPRESS BASKETS

One cypress basket, 6" x 6"....\$.75; five	\$3.50;	ten.....\$6.00
" " " 8" x 8".... .85; "	4.50	" 7.50
" " " 10" x 10"... 1.00; "	7.00	" 12.50

Or, one in each size; all four..... 3.50
 Shipped knocked down, easy to assemble

FOR BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES, HOLIDAYS

My OFFICE DIARY is a constant reminder of "the time to ship gift orders."
 So please don't wait until the LAST MINUTE to order that gift Orchid.

Here's how it works. You want an Orchid plant shipped to your mother for Mother's Day, so you order it now, enclosing the card that must go with the package.

I select that plant, write you an acknowledgment of the order, but FIRST, a memorandum goes into the Office Diary under the date the plant must be shipped in order to reach your mother in plenty of time!

Each day starts by my opening the Office Diary to that day's page of reminders. That way, we can't miss, can we?

These fine WHITE, WHITE-COLORED-LIP and YELLOW hybrids all have been repotted recently in new 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Orchid pots, and one or more new growths have already started. The average number of bulbs is five, with a few plants varying one bulb, more or less.

Unfortunately, I have only a few of each hybrid. First orders received will be granted first choice.

Price, per plant: \$15.00

#1-B Lc President Wilson alba X Lc Hasselli alba - White-colored-lip, Autumn through Winter blooming.

#2-B Lc Florence Pickard (C. Jane Dane x Lc Britannia alba) - Winter White-colored-lip. Lip attractively edged with white.

#3-B C. Dousabel (C. Luegeae alba x C. Amabilis alba) - A consistently heavy producer of White-colored-lip blooms of good size and quality. Summer and Autumn.

#4-B Lc Susan McAshan (C. Gigas, F.M.B. x Lc British Queen alba) - Extra large W. C. L. blooms for June and later Summer weddings.

#5-B C. Mt. Royal alba (C. Enid alba x C. Maggie Raphael alba) - This fast growing alba sometimes blooms twice yearly, like Enid.

#6-B C. Mrs. Myra Peters X C. Trentino - This hybrid turns out the whitest of white blooms, with scarcely a shadow of color in the throat. Smaller than average, they have fine, bold form and very heavy texture. Winter and Spring.

#7-B C. Helen Durfee (C. Clementine Goldfarb x C. Ben Nevis) - Good quality, pure white gold throat blooms for late Autumn and Winter.

#8-B C. S. E. Endicott X C. Clementine Goldfarb - Very fast growing pure white hybrid. Season similar to above.

#9-B C. St. Petersburg (C. Clementine Goldfarb x C. Eucharis) - This newly registered hybrid has already begun to win prizes in the various shows for its size, shape and texture. Rapid-growing pure white; season mostly Winter.

#10-B C. Suzanne Hye - One of the old-time primary crosses for Summer Whites. Some of these have a faint splash of color in lip. Others pure white.

#11-B C. Clementine Goldfarb X C. Suzanne Hye - A dependable producer of bold pure white blooms for late Winter and Spring season.

#12-B C. Lillian Stewart (C. Edithae x C. Mrs. Gratrix) - Heavy textured pure whites, usually blooming twice yearly. Excellent grower.

#13-B C. Barbara Billingsley - One of the strongest growing, most profuse producers of Winter Whites I have ever discovered. Two of my largest plants each produced ten blooms, one for Christmas, the other for New Year's.

#14-B C. Sara Cohen - (C. Dowiana x C. Robert H. Jewell) Producer of yellow blooms, varying from light, creamy yellow to deep golden hues. Maroon lip features the Dowiana veins of gold, extending up into throat. Fall and Winter.

Early Autumn is the best time to ship Winter Blooming plants to customers in the North. While I've successfully shipped many when destination temperatures were below freezing (my extra careful packing and that cupful of Florida Sunshine protect them in transit) it is nevertheless advisable to let your plants in sheath acclimate themselves before they burst into bloom. Sudden changes in temperature can cause embryonic buds to blast, disappointing you with the loss of the Season's blooms.

These are all standard Cattleya hybrids, ranging in color from almost pure white. Sepals and Petals, with vividly colored lips, to shades of lavender, rose and purple that are VERY dark. In size, the blooms vary from five to eight inches, the majority averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. They make no pretense of being "Show Quality" so do not expect them to win you an Award of Merit. If they were that good, the plants would cost many times the price I am asking.

On the other hand, I've had no weak, defective blooms from these plants. Even here in South Florida, where thousands of Orchids are produced under lath house conditions, I've never had any trouble selling blooms from these hybrids from early Autumn through late Spring.

Each plant has five or more bulbs with leaves; one or more new leads - many with bloom sheaths already well developed. All are thoroughly established in Orchid pots ranging from 5-inch to 7-inch.

Group One is designed to be added to your Folder, as there are ten or more of each hybrid in the group available when this goes to press.

Group Two is of more temporary nature, as there are only one to three of a kind available. If you order from this group, please do so promptly and, if possible, indicate second and third choice.

One plant: \$10.00

Three plants: \$27.50

Six plants: \$50.00

GROUP ONE

#1-MP - C. LEDA - Well held blooms, 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, ranging in color from cream, through dusty-rose, to red-purple. Bright orange and maroon markings in throat and upper lip. Excellent for Orchiderium, as plants of small growth.

#2-MP - C. MOSSMANIANA - Mostly vivid, dark, crimson-purple; floriferous, a large plant blooming on several leads, up to six blooms per lead. Usually smaller than average, especially when many per stem. Bold, round shape, heavy texture.

#3-MP - C. CLOTHO X C. EMPRESS FREDERICK - Blooms usually large and dark, with glowing purple lips; but occasionally one is light; a few are yellow. Plant is a rank grower, putting out so many big, rangy leads it can't bloom on all of them, but for us it still manages to bloom twice yearly, Winter and Summer.

#4-MP - C. ENID - One of the oldest standard hybrids, but continues to be grown by nearly all commercial houses for its satisfactory bloom production. Blooms twice or three times yearly, one to five medium lavender blooms per stem.

#5-MP - C. ELIZABETH MOSSMAN - This is a Late Summer through Autumn hybrid, starting to bloom as this goes to press. If ordered promptly, you can get a plant with buds already forming in the sheath. Most blooms sell for Albas, as petals are only faintly flushed with pink. Colorful fuschia lips; gold throats.

#6-MP - C. ADELA - A dependable Late Winter-Early Spring bloom producer. Mostly delicate lavender shades; mottled purple in lip; yellow throat.

- #7-MP - C. CAROLINE - Very similar to C. Enid except that season is less varied, usually Late Winter.
- #8-MP - LC NORA FONTAINE - Most of these are unusually dark, nearly plum purple in color; gold in throat; average size and texture.
- #9-MP - C. NYOGA X C. TRIANAE - Usually dark rose in color; nice, well rounded blooms of average size; good texture.
- #10-MP - C. ALFRED DIMMOCK - Vividly dark with rich purple lips; gold in throat. Good size, shape and texture.
- #11-MP - C. LEOMOS - Late Spring, medium size, pale to medium mauve; darker lips.
- #12-MP - LC ROCKLAND - Blooms in clusters of four to eight small, dusky mauve blooms with darker lips; pale markings radiate from throat to lip.
- #13-MP - C. TRIMOS - Late Winter through Late Spring blooming; usually resembles good trianae in size and color, but rounder in shape.
- #14-MP - C. RAPHAELLAUREA - Good sized blooms almost all solidly colored a deep, glowing wine-red to reddish purple. Summer-Autumn.
- #15-MP - C. MONARCH - Medium large rose-lavender blooms; darker lips. Usually blooms twice yearly, Winter and Summer.

GROUP TWO

(As there are only two to three of a kind, please do not order from Group Two later than Oct. lat. It would be wise to indicate second and third choice.)

- #16-MP - C. ENIDONIA X C. BALLANTINEANA - Medium size lavender blooms.
- #17-MP - LC LUMINOSA AUREA - Average large, pale yellow Autumn blooms. Buds should be forming in sheath by the time you receive this.
- #18-MP - C. MILDRED - Medium to dark mauve Late Autumn blooms.
- #19-MP - C. MORDANA - Small, brightly colored blooms, several per lead.
- #20-MP - LC BOLA - Autumn blooms of average size and color.
- #21-MP - LC COMUS - Good size, vividly colored blooms; nicely ruffled dark lip; gold in throat. Late Autumn or Early Winter.
- #22-MP - LC BARBAROSSA - Larger than average, bright lavender, dark lip blooms.
- #23-MP - C. GENERAL PULTENEY - Almost white to medium lavender; vivid crimson lip.
- #24-MP - LC ARTURA X C. MOSSIAE - Light lavender for Late Autumn season.
- #25-MP - C. GIGAS X C. SHENANDOAH - Good size, Medium lavender, Autumn and Winter.
- #26-MB - C. H.S. LEON - Standard producer of commercial blooms since 1900, medium to dark rose-lavender.
- #27-MB - C. LODDIGESII X C. EUCHARIS - Rose-flushed blooms for Spring.
- #28-MP - LC MILO - Small but very dark and vivid blooms. Winter.

Continued on loose sheet.

One plant: \$10.00

Three plants: \$27.50

Six plants: \$50.00

(Please name 2nd and 3rd choice, as there are only one to three of a kind.)

- #29-MP - LC SAN JUAN - Medium lavender Late Autumn to Winter blooms.
- #30-MP - LC MABEL X C. TRIANAE - The tenebrosa in Lc Mabel sometimes gives these a bronzy sheen. Winter.
- #31-MP - C. TAPPAN - Nice, dark, medium sized flowers for Fall.
- #32-MP - C. MOUNT RAPHOYAL - Bloomed 3 five-inch dark blooms in July but has a new lead already started.
- #33-MP - C. NOEL - Designed for Christmas blooms but doesn't always hit it.
- #34-MP - C. RENEE LIPPERT - Usually produces vividly colored blooms.
- #35-MP - C. PRINCE JOHN - Creamy white with colored lips; some pink in petals. Buds of one in sheath as this is mailed. (August)
- #36-MP - C. MAGOWA - Rather small, dark blooms are the rule. Winter.
- #37-MP - LC RAPHAELCITA - Sometimes has bronze overtones from Carmencita. Autumn-Winter.
- #38-MP - C. MONMOSS - Medium lavender blooms, some blooming Autumn, some Spring.
- #39-MP - LC GEORGE CIEJKA - Vivid Winter blooms; dark lips and matching feather in petals; nice bold, round shape.
- #40-MP - LC CYNTHIA X LC NEW YORK - Peach colored blooms with rose flush in petals; brilliant gold in lip and throat; Winter and Spring.
- #41-MP - LC CLINT MC DADE - Both of these two plants already bloomed this Summer; might bloom again next Spring. Nice, large, medium lavender; solidly colored bright fuschia lips and throats.
- #42-MP - LC CAROLINE NAAS - Large, light lavender blooms; gold back of lip and in throat.
- #43-MP - BLC FRED DANKER - Light mauve blooms; lips slightly darker tone of same color. Late Winter and Spring.
- #44-MP - C. FRANK BAKER - Light lavender; darker lips; medium size. Winter & Spring.
- #45-MP - C. COOKSONII X LC BRITTANIA ALBA - Small white, colored lip.
- #46-MP - C. MAGGIE RAPHAEL - Medium large, light lavender; mottled lips; Winter.
- #47-MP - LC MONORA X C. REMY CHOLLET - Usually have vividly colored lips.
- #48-MP - LC ROSALIND - Small to medium bright mauve blooms. Winter.
- #49-MP - C. VANESSA - The trianae influence usually makes this bloom in Winter.
- #50-MP - C. SWEET SIXTEEN - Medium large, light lavender blooms resembling Enid.

Daniel Ryerson

Box 805, Homestead, Fla.

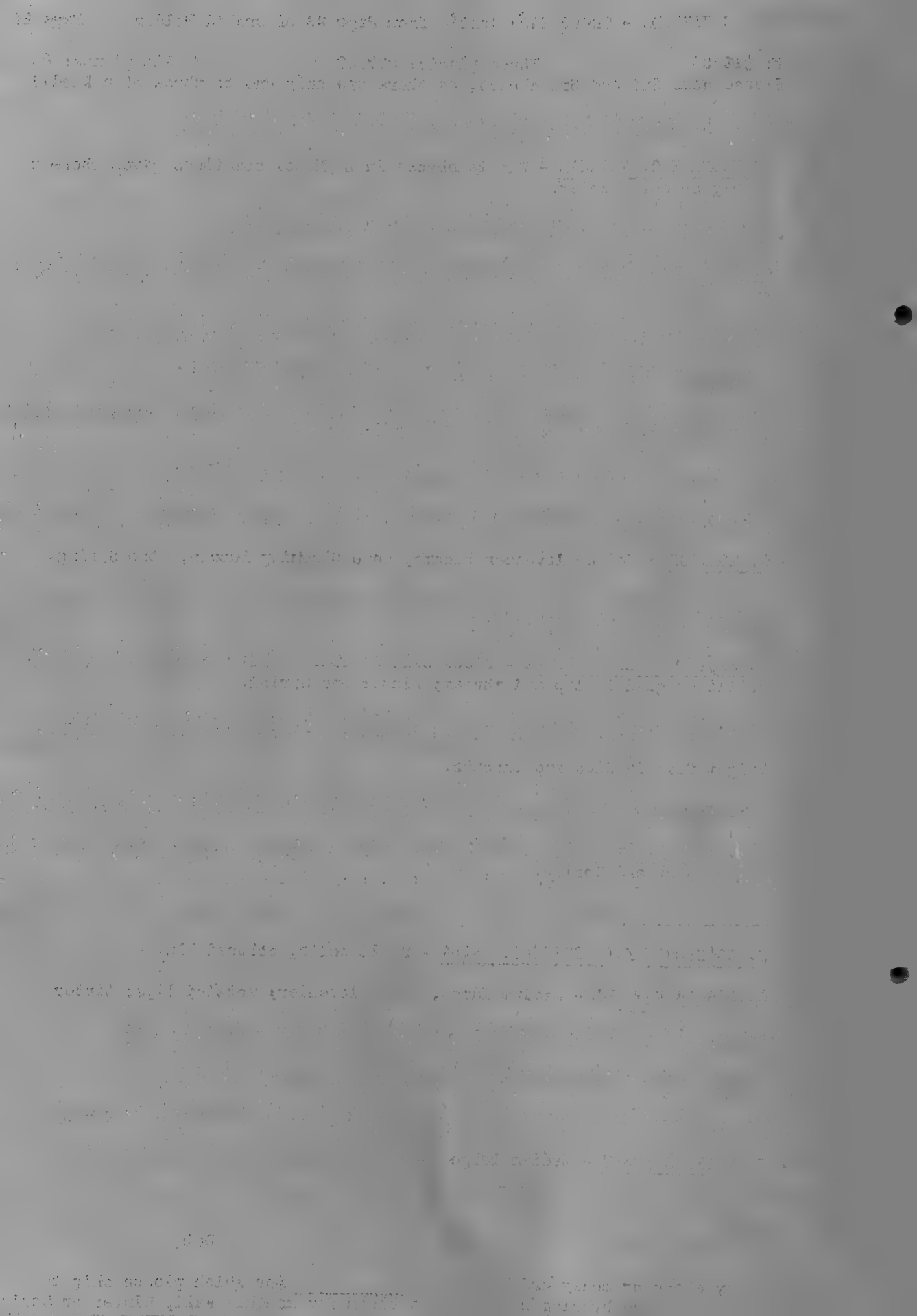
Date

Enclosed is my check or money order for for which please ship the following blooming size hybrids which should bloom for me this Fall, Winter or Spring:

Plant No.	Name	Plant No.	Name

Signed

Street No., City & State



MATURE PHALAENOPSIS HYBRIDS & UNBLOOMED SEEDLINGS

Phalaenopsis (Moth Orchids) are among the most satisfactory of the spray types of Orchids, if treated the way they like to be. They like warmer, more humid atmosphere than the Cattleyas do, and respond beautifully to frequent meals of Orchid Food. They are more epiphytical than Cattleyas, and are happiest when the roots are allowed to grow all over the outside of the container, whether crate or pot. If hung, or tilted slightly, there is less chance of water being allowed to stand in the crown, which would cause black rot, one of the worst menaces to the plant.

Other menaces to guard against are slugs and mites, both of which like to hide under a Phalaenopsis leaf and destroy it. If you use slug bait, replace it often, for if it gets moldy, the slugs will still prefer your Phalaenopsis leaves to the bait.

- Ph #1 - PHALAENOPSIS HAWAII (P. Fontainebleau x P. Schilleriana) - Large, vigorous plants in 6" pots or cypress crates. Produce long, many branched sprays of delicate pink blooms from February through May. State whether you prefer yours in pot or crate.

Per blooming size plant \$15.00

- Ph #2 - PHALAENOPSIS LEDA (P. amabilis x P. Stuartiana) - Large, vigorous plants in 6" pots or cypress crates. Blooms are white or cream-colored; lips dotted with reddish brown. State preference, pot or crate. Spring blooming season.

Per blooming size plant \$15.00

- Ph #3 - P. ELIZABETHAE X P. BENSON'S #18 - Unbloomed seedlings in 3-inch pots, most of which will throw their first blooms next Spring if they continue growing at their present rate. Blooms will be pure white and of good texture, but do not expect big sprays and many large blooms on the first blooming.

Per seedling in 3-inch pot \$ 5.00

Three seedlings " " pots..... 10.00

- Ph #4 - P. DORIS X P. GILLES GRATIOT - Unbloomed seedlings in 6" cypress crates. All of these should throw their first good-size, heavy textured white blooms this Winter, Spring or Early Summer. Both parents were exceptionally fine, well rounded white blooms of extra heavy texture.

Per unbloomed seedling in cypress crate .. \$10.00

LET'S TALK ABOUT WATER AND HUMIDITY FOR CATTLEYAS

"How often shall I water my Orchids?" continues to be the most frequently asked question. It also is the most difficult to answer. There is only ONE answer: "Whenever they need watering," and I don't blame you if you feel that is worse than no answer at all.

But how can there be any more specific answer from someone who has no way of knowing the conditions under which you are growing your orchids? To cite two extremes in climatic conditions: If you live where there is heavy dew at night, and the fog rolls in every morning; obviously your Orchids will need less watering than those of Mr. Jones who lives on the arid plains.

Other influencing factors are the amount of light and air in your greenhouse. Are most of the plants grown in pots or baskets? Are the plants crowded or widely spaced? How tightly do you pack the osmunda, and how high in the pot? At what stage in their growth cycle are the plants in question?

On Pages 13-B and 13-C of my 1949 Folder, I discussed the growth cycle of Cattleyas and gave you six suggestions about how to judge whether or not your plants were receiving sufficient water. If you do not have these pages and would like to have them, please ask for them.

Since more damage is done to Cattleyas by OVER-watering than by any other single mistake, let's forget the plant for the moment, and consider the osmunda in which it is growing. One of the major functions of this osmunda is to enable you to control the moisture available for your plant. If the moisture content of the osmunda is properly controlled, the plant will be healthy and vigorous. If the osmunda is kept too wet, it decays, breaks down and the plant suffers. It is vitally important to avoid this, because, by the time the plant itself shows the effects of faulty watering, great damage already has been done.

For example, that soured, decaying condition of the osmunda may have caused the roots of your plant to rot off. The first evidence of this that you see in the plant is the shriveling of the back bulbs. The inexperienced, thinking the shriveling was caused by lack of water, is apt to do exactly the wrong thing, ie, pour on more water.

Frequent examination of the osmunda in the SAMPLE MOISTURE POT, as suggested on Page 13-C, would have helped you avoid over-watering, before it was too late. You can seldom judge the moisture content down in the middle of a pot by feeling the surface of the osmunda. It may feel quite dry, while the middle portion actually contains ample moisture.

Of course, you should not go to the opposite extreme and keep the osmunda so dry that it shrinks away from the sides of the pot. The ideal condition, when the plant is in active growth, is for the osmunda to be uniformly damp, but still springy and firm in texture.

There are two methods of applying water to Cattleyas: 1. Pot watering.
2. Spraying of foliage and outsides of pots.

When the experienced grower says he "waters" his Orchids about once a week, he means "pot watering." You may drop in on him several mornings during the week, find him with the hose in his hands, and assume he has deceived you. Actually, he was only spraying the foliage and did not consider that as a "watering."

LET'S TALK ABOUT WATER AND HUMIDITY (Cont'd from Page 25)

POT WATERING always should be thorough. Water is applied directly to the surface of the osmunda until it runs, freely, from the drainage holes. If drainage is perfect, as it should be, there is no danger of OVER-watering your plants during a single pot watering. If your osmunda is in healthy condition, it will hold only so much moisture, and during the relatively infrequent pot waterings, it should be THOROUGHLY moistened throughout.

OVER-watering results from too frequent pot waterings or from poor drainage. The osmunda should be allowed to dry out between pot waterings. This drying out is every bit as important as the watering, not only for the healthy condition of the osmunda but for the best growth of the plant. It is the roots that do not ALWAYS have plenty of moisture right at hand that grow the best. They are stimulated to reach out in search of moisture. If they are kept soaking wet, they don't grow at all. Instead they rot and die. That is the nature of the Orchid.

SPRAYING THE FOLIAGE AND POTS, if properly done, will help in two ways:

1. It will increase humidity. 2. It will enable your plant to absorb moisture through the leaves and roots growing outside the pot.

As explained above, in POT WATERING, you take care to thoroughly wet the osmunda. In SPRAYING, you do just the opposite; take care NOT to wet the osmunda. Try your best to avoid getting much water inside the pots. If you are not careful about this, you will have given your plants an extra POT WATERING, and too many such mistakes will give unfortunate results.

A fairly fine spray nozzle should be used for SPRAYING, which, on hot, dry days, when there is plenty of air circulation, may be done as frequently as three times during a single day, if the sprayings are confined to morning or early afternoon hours.

NEITHER POT WATERING nor SPRAYING should ever be done late in the afternoon or evening. The foliage must have time to dry off completely before nightfall. This is especially important when new leads are in the "cup" stage. If these cups are allowed to hold water overnight, black rot may result and you will lose the lead and the blooms you anticipated.

Omitting the evening watering or spraying of his Orchids may spoil some of the fun for the T.B.M. who comes home from a hectic day in the office and wants to "do something" for his Orchids. But he would be doing much more for them (and, mayhap, for himself (if he were to roll out of bed an hour earlier in the morning and spray them before he goes to the office.

If anything, it is even more difficult to tell you how to maintain the proper HUMIDITY in your greenhouse than it is to tell you how often to water. While humidity is important, it should never be maintained at the sacrifice of air circulation. Hot, musty, breathtakingly close atmosphere is not beneficial to Orchids. Remember, they LIKE to have periods of drying out. Obviously, they could never dry out in a constantly humid condition.

On the other hand, you do not want drafts blowing directly on your plants so that they dry out TOO QUICKLY. Wetting the walls, benches and floor of your greenhouse while spraying on hot, dry mornings will help increase humidity. If you live in a climate that is always excessively dry, some sort of humidifier may be necessary. There are a number of good ones on the market.

ORCHIDS FOR CHRISTMAS

It isn't too soon to start thinking about Christmas, and the kind of gifts you would like to give.

Most of us agree an ORCHID makes a mighty nice gift. But an orchid PLANT, IN FULL BLOOM is a gift that would create a sensation in almost any home - especially if the recipient had never had an orchid plant before!

C. Percivaliana - "THE CHRISTMAS ORCHID" - is the only cattleya orchid I know which can be depended upon to burst into bloom during the Christmas season. It will average three 5 to 6- inch bright lavender blooms per lead. The blooms are well-held, of crisp, heavy texture. The bright fuschia of the lip deepens into blood red as it pyramids up into the gold of the throat, faintly marked with maroon veins. There is a pale lavender edging all the way around the lip, adding a most attractive contrast.

These are not "jungle plants" but came directly from the benches of one of the largest growers of cut blooms in the United States. He has kept them for ten years because he knew they would always supply him with plenty of blooms for the Christmas market. But finally his increasing hybrids crowded out the Percy's.

When I visited this orchid range and saw the benches of Percy's coming into bloom, there was not a weak, sad looking bloom in the lot, and I thought, "What a Christmas present one of these plants would make!" Even the smallest plant carried three blooms. Nine to twelve blooms were not unusual on the largest.

So why not join my ORCHIDS FOR CHRISTMAS CLUB and present your friends with gifts they'll never forget? On request I'll enclose a sheet of growing instructions with each plant.

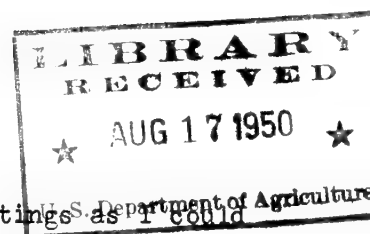
If the gift is to be held here until December and shipped directly to the recipient, enclose your gift card; name and address of recipient; and an extra dollar to pay for shipping charges as, of course, you would not want a gift sent "collect". If shipping charges should be more than a dollar, I will bill you for the difference.

Don't imagine for a minute that no one but another orchid grower would enjoy such a gift! Anyone who likes flowers would love to own an orchid plant! C. Percivaliana will stay in bloom much longer than the average poinsettia!

One C. Percivaliana in 4-inch pot; one bloom sheath.....	\$ 5.00
" " " " 5-inch " two " sheathes.....	7.50
" " " " 6-inch " three " "	10.00

(Ten percent discount on orders of five or more plants if shipped together, and if you are prepared to receive them immediately.)

SPECIAL OFFERING OF BACK BULB CUTTINGS



In the past I've never been able to offer as many back bulb cuttings as I could have sold readily. Now I have an extra fine lot of C. Mossiae back bulbs, and hope I may receive your order promptly so you can get your share of them.

These are not just ordinary, run-of-the-mill Mossiae, but are cuts from a collection of plants that produce nearly 40,000 salable blooms for the New York market each Spring. Having been thoroughly culled over a period of twelve years, there is not an inferior plant in the lot. The annual fuel bill alone for the houses these plants occupy would stagger the average citizen, so naturally no plant is kept that has not proved its ability to pay for the space it occupies!

These cuttings average three plump bulbs with leaves; one or more live eyes - some of them starting to grow into new leads. I've never seen a finer, healthier lot of back bulbs. Handled properly, 100% should produce strong blooming Mossiae plants in two seasons. Some will throw a few blooms the first season.

They are divided into two groups; EARLY, for Easter Season; LATE, for Mother's Day. Let me know whether you prefer early or late Spring blooms, or some of each.

Shipping charges are very economical on bare root back bulb cuttings this time of year as they require little packing. Unless otherwise directed, I ship anywhere in the U.S.A. by Railway Express; to Hawaii by Air Parcel Post; to Canada by Parcel Post; to Canal Zone and Puerto Rico by Air Freight. (Hawaiian and Canadian customers, please order before applying for Import Permit, to avoid delay and possible disappointment in finding bulbs all sold.)

C. Mossiae back bulb cuttings, in lots of 100 or more.....	\$.50 each
" " " " " " " " 50 " "		.60 each
" " " " " " " " 25 " "		.65 each
" " " " " " " " 10 " "		.75 each

(If you don't know how to handle back bulbs, and have not received Page 22 from the 1949 Expansible Orchid Folder, don't hesitate to ask for a copy.)

Daniel Ryerson
Box 805, Homestead, Fla.

Date _____

Please ship via Railway Express ☐ Parcel Post ☐ Air Parcel Post ☐ Air Freight ☐
the following C. Mossiae back bulb cuttings:

_____ Early, for Easter Season.

_____ Late, for Mother's Day Season.

If I have checked Railway Express, the shipping charges will be collect; if Parcel Post or Air Parcel Post, I will refund amount of shipping charges on receipt of the parcel.

Enclosed is my check or money order for the amount of the order. _____

Signed _____

Street & No. _____

City & State _____

To make certain of your share of these sturdy, choice seedlings that are ready for $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, PLEASE ORDER BEFORE NOVEMBER FIRST! That's when I plan to start shifting them from 2's to $2\frac{1}{2}$'s. After re-potting, the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch prices will prevail.

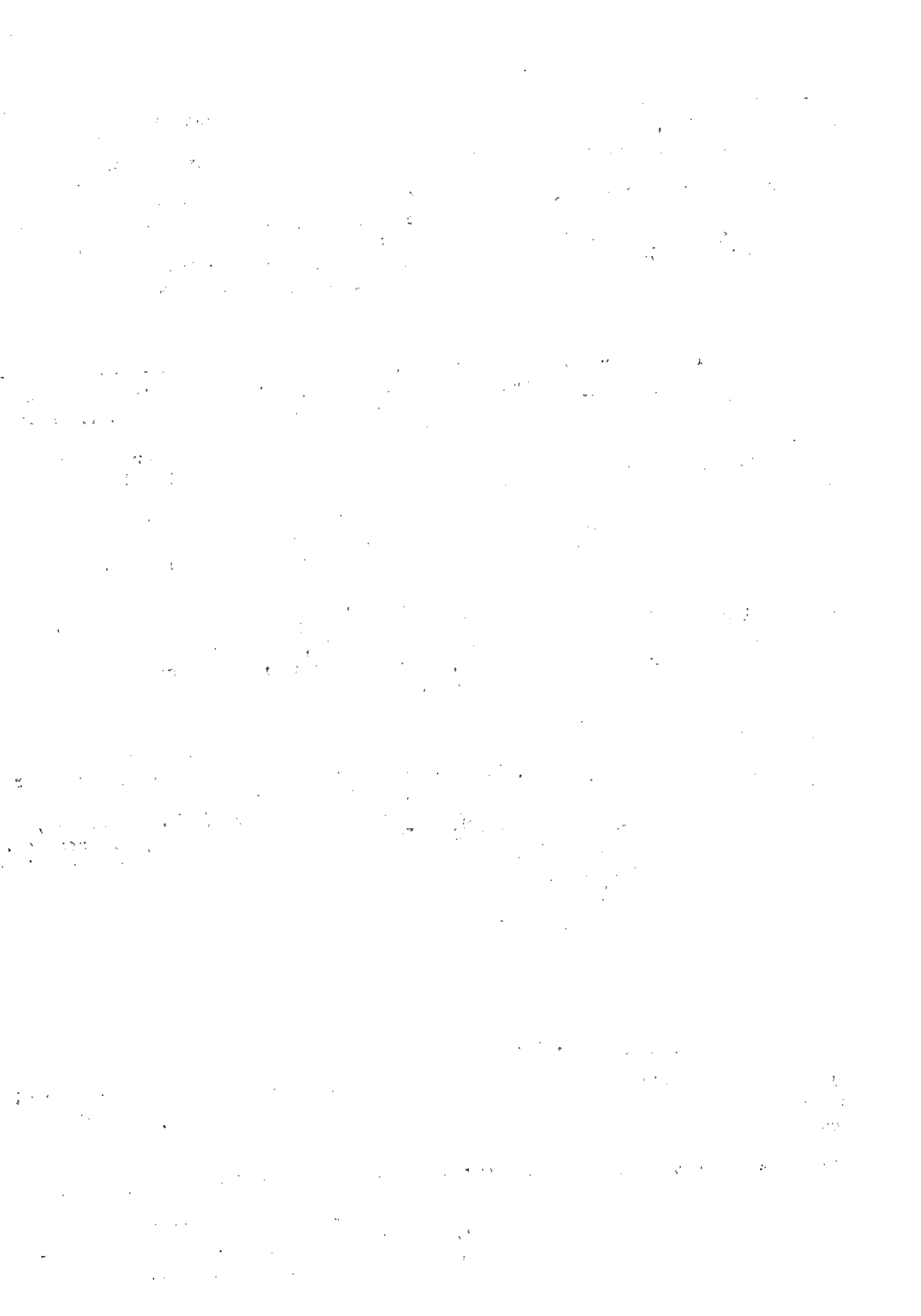
By ordering now, you save money two ways: 1. get seedlings ready for $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots for the 2-inch price; 2. pay lower express by getting them OUT OF POTS.

The osmunda is in good condition, so re-potting will be easy. Just wrap enough additional osmunda around them so they will fit snugly into their $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots. If you don't have my REPOTTING SUGGESTIONS for seedlings, ask for them.

Want to see a typical sample before ordering 10, 25 or more? Send me the \$2.50 for any individual seedling you choose. I'll rush it to you by Prepaid Parcel Post. If you like the sample and want an assortment of 10, 25 or more (all as healthy and vigorous as the first), deduct the \$2.50 already paid from the total amount of your order and send only the balance due.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN ADDITION TO THE LIST OF 2-INCH, READY FOR $2\frac{1}{2}$ -INCH.

#57-R1 DENDROBIUM PHALAENOPSIS, DIXON - Both parents of this cross were the darkest of the Dixon strain that I have seen; S & P brilliant, solid, glowingly dark crimson purple; lip and throat so dark that in some lights it looks black. These big, fast growing seedlings, READY FOR $2\frac{1}{2}$ -INCH POTS, should start blooming a year from now. Prices are the same as those quoted on Page 15 of the accompanying list for 2-inch.



PREMIUM *Three Blooming Size* ORCHID PLANTS

DANIEL RYERSON, Box 805, Homestead, Fla.

I saw the *Ryerson Orchidarium* on display at _____ and wish to take advantage of the THREE BLOOMING SIZE ORCHID PLANTS which you offer as a premium with all ORCHIDARIUM sales made through that display.

Enclosed is my check or money order for \$100.00 for an ORCHIDARIUM. I understand it will be shipped, knocked down, Express Collect, along with the three plants which you will select to bloom over a six months period from my receipt of them.

Name _____

Street and No. _____

City and State _____

Date _____ 19__

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Amount enclosed _____ Signature _____

[illegible]

* If customer has checked "Air Parcel Post" it is understood he will refund postage.

